No 15,074.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901-SIXTEEN · PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Swanson's Friends Charge Him With Combining With Montague.

SAY HE FURNISHED THE FINANCES

In Return Montague is to Deliver Cartain Delegations.

EDITORIAL IN THE NEWS

this assumption they go to considerable lengths in denouncing the so-called com-

to be first dispatched if possible, have no cessful or not it will at least add some spice to the political situation from this on, and undoubtedly will widen the

about the supposed contributions of Mr. Willard to the Montague expenses and demands a denial or explanation of the reports. It then says, in part: "Mr. Montague has put himself on a very high plane in his candidacy for governor. He has virtually been elected as the opponent of the machine and machine methods in our politics, as the representative of purity and high purposes. He cannot afford to go into office as a representative of the money power or as part of a combination of popuarity and purity on one side and a pocket-

"We do not like to taunt a man with his misfortunes, but it is a known fact, we believe, that Mr. Willard is the richest citizen in Virginia. He is a candidate for lieutenant governor and has, contrary to the general custom of candidates, declared himself openly in alliance with a candidate for another office-Mr. Montague for governor. According to uncontradicted ruhe has used his money freely to promote Mr. Montague's interests.

"Now Mr. Montague has to name a large number of delegates to the state convention in Richmond, Loudoun, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Elizabeth City, Danville and Charlottesville.
"We insist that he has no right to bind

these men to vote for Mr. Willard or to select his delegates with a view to their choice for lieutenant governor. If all his delegates-or virtually all of them-vote for Wilard for lieutenant governor transaction will have an ugly flavor of the combination above indicated, and the people of Virginia will not relish it.

portant offices in their gift for cash. "Certainly the people of the state who defeated Mr. Swanson because he was sup-

posed to have the machine behind him would not be pleased to think they had elected a man who had exchanged the delegates he was allowed to choose for financial support and arranged to sell a certain number of Virginians like so many sheep." Up to this time Mr. Willard has vouch-

score, sufficient to warrant the likelihood defeating him at Norfolk, it is expected that a new crop of candidates for second place will spring up. At present, as heretofore stated, the leading opponent of Mr. Willard is State Senator LeCato. This condidate has the delegation from the congressional district solid, and also claims the fifth district.

State Senator Jeffries continues in the lead for the nomination for the attorney generalship. Judge William Williams of generalship. Judge William Williams of southwest Virginia and Captain Parks of Page county are his closest competitors. A. C. Braxton of Staunton is also talked

The would-be harmonizers are attempting to patch up a truce between the factions by giving one of the minor positions on the ticket to the Swanson people. It is believed, however, that if the attack on Mr. Willard continues, the dominant faction will decline all overtures and simply go into the convention to destroy the minority

# THE CONSTITUTION MAKERS.

Special From a Staff Correspondent. RICHMOND, Va., June 20 .- As the approaching announcement of the committees of the constitutional convention draws near the delegates are working into shape

It is found that varying subjects assum paramount importance to delegations from different sections of the state. Men from the regions where the negro vote is heavy think mainly of regulating the franchise. This does not seem so important, for instance, to the delegates from the Piedmont section as the question of taxation and education. The lawyer delegates think all other subjects pale into insignificance be reform of the judicial system: other delegates affirm that the regulation of the trusts is the great thing. It is all in the point of view and local environment, and the diversity of opinions and interests therefore promises a wide range of action

Delegate Flood's Amendment. Delegate H. D. Flood of Appomattox today prepared the most radical amendment to the constitution yet suggested. Mr. Flood is the representative-elect in the next Congress from the ninth Virginia district. His proposed amendment is as follows: "All white persons entitled to vote, and no others, shall be eligible to any of fice under the constitution and laws of

Virginia, except as restricted in this cor

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Admiral Dewey One of the Early Callers.

## DISCUSSES PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR

Gen. Bingham Opposes Changes in the Tariff Laws:

PROSPECTS IN COLORADO

Admiral Dewey, looking in better health Philippines, nearly two years ago, was one of the President's first callers this morning. He wanted to pay his respects and to congratulate the President upon the recovery of Mrs. McKinley from the critical illness which twice placed her at death's door. The President and Admiral Dewey talked for some time.

Admiral Dewey will leave Monday for Newport, R. I., to attend the meeting of the general board of the navy, among the members of which are Admiral Crowinshield, Admiral Taylor, Admiral Evans and Captain Sigsbee. Admiral Dewey is chair-

"Our work," said he, "is somewhat analagous to that performed by the general staffs of the armies of European countries. It is preparation for war, something that had not been done when the war with Spain came on. After the declaration of war between Prussia and France one of Von Molte's callers was greatly surprised to find him reading a French novel, and asked him why he was not preparing his plan of campaign. 'It is already prepared,' replied Von Moltke. 'It is in that cabinet

n our army," remarked the admiral. of service in preparing us for it." of service in preparing us for it."

Admiral Dewey is delighted with his suburban home. "I would not go away from Washington at all in the summer if I consulted my own desires," said the admiral. "We are about 400 feet above the city and find it delightful. I am enjoying myself greatly, and just now I am busy getting in my hay," said the admiral, who joined in the laugh which followed the suggestion that he was now a lowed the suggestion that he was now

Opposed to Tariff Changes. stitute for all pending motions, providing sion at Richmond, and that the question Mr. A. C. Braxton of Staunton made a be protected. We do not want any disturbance of our splendid tariff system."

Representative Bingham says that the summer and elicited a great deal of laughed in November. "Everything is har-monious among the Philadelphia republicans, and a good ticket will be nominated," said Gen. Bingham. "In the state

fustice of the supreme court will be

Other Callers.

election this fall a state treasurer and a

presented George F. Young, the postmaster at Gettysburg, to the President. As the matter involves the Gettysburg postoffice, the President directed that Representative Lewis see the Postmaster Gen-Ex-Senator Shoup, who continues to look

out for the interest of Idaho republicans in Washington, also saw the President today. Mr. Shoup is endeavoring to have ex-Representative Willis Sweet appointed pressing the case with the President. Republican Prospects in Colorado.

A. M. Stevenson, the republican national committeeman of Colorado, had a conference with the President as to Colorado

orado republicans. "We carried the city of Denver by from 1,800 to 6,000 votes in the spring campaign, said Mr. Stevenson, "and in the county elections this fall I look for great gains to the republicans. Colorado is returning to the republican column and the political changes are remarkable. Next year a legislature will be elected that will choose a successor to Senator Teller. We believe

Could Have Been Elected Again. Representative Thompson of Alabama also called on the President. Although a democrat, he is a great admirer of President McKinley. Before the President wrote his about his aspirations was in progress a New York paper telegraphed Mr. Thompson for an opinion as to Mr. McKinley, Mr. Thompson promptly telegraphed that he believed President McKinley could be elected a third time and that the south would prefer him to some democrats who might be elected.

## CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

### Mrs. McKinley's Condition Regarded as Most Encouraging.

Mrs. McKinley's condition continues to improve and Dr. Rixey speaks most encouragingly of her case. Preparations are being made at the White House for the departure of the President and Mrs. Mc-Kinley to Canton the first week in July. Dr. Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou and one of the White House stenographers will accompany the President.

## Personal Mention.

Col. Michael, chief clerk of the State Department, who has been in charge of the exhibit of that department at the pan-American exposition at Buffalo for several weeks past, resumed his official duties at the department this morning.

Dr. W. M. Longsmith is at Salem, W. Va. Dr. G. L. Magruder has returned from atendance upon the meeting of the American Medical Association at St. Paul and a trip to the Yellowstone National Park.

Mr. Clarence W. De Knight has returned from a visit to the Pacific coast and the Yellowstone Park.

Europe on the steamer St. Paul, which left New York yesterday morning: Miss A M. Cary, Baron Cashelli, Horace Hague Wm. Dulaney Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Mauro and Captain Algernon Sartoris. These sailed yesterday on the Southwark: Mrs. and Miss Fontaine, Miss H. B. Offley, Miss H. B. Reynolds, Mr. C. H. Syme and Miss M. B. Weyman.

Mr. J. I. Jacocks, recently ticket agent of Southern railway at Memphis, Tenn. city, and has entered upon his duties.

BONDS SOLD BY CUBAN JUNTA. Efforts Being Made to Find Out How

the Cuban constitutional convention of the proposition to redeem through the government to be established, the bonds which were issued by the insurrectionary party in Cuba before the intervention of the United States the government here has how much of this indebtedness is outstanding. The results are so far disappointing, for it has been found impossible to learn just how many bonds were issued by the just how many bonds were issued by the revolutionary government of Cuba, so-called, and it is not even known how many bonds were issued by the leaders of the former revolution, which terminated with the peace of Zanjon. The inquiry has disclosed the undertaking by certain New York interests to supply the Cuban junta with several hundred thousand dollars in cash at the rate of \$1 in cash for about \$10 in bonds to be issued by the Cuban insurrectionists, but it is not known how many of these bonds were issued, or into whose hands they drifted.

Such information as has been obtained

Such information as has been obtained shows that efforts were made in 1896, while the war between Spain and Cuba was pro-gressing, to float a loan by the provisional Cuban government. During the ten years' war preceding, from 1868 to 1878, there were two issues of bonds. They amount in the aggregate to a large sum, and it is said that if Cuba is forced to pay them in whole or in part, they will constitute a heavy drain upon the island's resources.

## ADVANCE IN ITALIAN TARIFF.

The new Italian minister to Japan, Mr. Melejari, has just arrived in this country on his way to his new post, and through inadvertence his name has been given in press dispatches as the new ambassador to the United States. The successor to Baron Fava is Marquis Malaspina, late Italian minister at Buenos Ayres. The marquis arrived in Rome from Buenos Ayres a few

ing to Washington. The Italian officials here have not had cognizance of any of the recent tariff questions, first growing out of Italy's raising the rate on American plows, and more recently in America's laying the differential rate on Italian sugar. The latest move in any way connected with this subject was taken by Baron Fava in seeking to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, which was com-pleted, but not signed, owing to the Sen-ate's inaction on the French and other reciprocity treaties already before them. The terms of this treaty have not been made known, but it is understood that American plows formed one of the items on which this country was to receive reciprocal reductions. The fact that the Italian authorities have not heard of the subject

The Italian charge d'affaires, Mr. Carignani, had a talk with Secretary Hay today, during which tariff matters were informally discussed. In connection with the differential duty now levied on Italian sunewspapers.

## THE UPSET PRICE DETAINED.

Government's Claim, Against Sioux City and Pacific Railway Sold.

the Treasury, the acting attorney general and the Secretary of the Interior, the gov-Pacific Railroad Company was sold at auction today to the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for \$2,112,000, this being the upset price fixed by the government and including a credit of \$250,000 due the company for mail transportation, etc. amount at \$3,500,000. Of this total there were prior liens amounting to \$1,628,000, which would leave the value of the govern-ment's claim, \$1,872,000, which, with the credit of \$250,000, makes the amount real-

\$4,184,589. According to the value of the road, as estimated by experts, no amount greater than the price brought teday could be realized, hence the upset price was fixed at that figure. The indebtedness grew States to the railroad company under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864. which has been operating the Sloux City and Pacific road for some time, was rep-resented by David P. Kimball, director; Marion Hughitt, president; E. E. Ocburn of New York, vice president, and Lloyd W. Bowers of Chicago, general counsel.

# Negotiations With Denmark Regard-

## RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Aztec Arrives at San Francisco and Buford at Honelulu. The War Department is informed of the arrival at San Francisco of the transpor

transport Buford, en route to San Francisco with volunteer troops from Manila, has been compelled to put into Honolulu for coal. It appears that the coal she took on at Nagasaki was of an inferior char-acter and insufficient for the trip across the Pacific. The Buford was due at San Francisco on the 18th, but the diversion to Honolulu will delay her arrival until the

chum, Westphalia. BERLIN. June 20 .- While the Crown Prince Frederick William was on his way from Minden to Bonn, a drunken individual approached his carriage at Bochum, Westphalia, yesterday and aimed a blow with a stick at the window at which the crown prince more clearly.

# STUBBS' NEW DUTIES

Former Vice President Southern Pacific Given Important Place.

# TRAFFIC DIRECTOR OF ALLIED ROADS

dating the properties under one manage-ment. Under this plan one man is to have entire charge of the traffic of the several corporations, and in order effectually to divorce the traffic of the other affairs of the road, this official will report directly to the board. The plan is an absolutely new one in railroading. Mr. Stubbs does not even know what title will be bestowed upon him.

### Will Be Called Traffic Director. "I suppose," said he, "that it will be traffic director or director of traffic.' That

sidered as yet. "In a word," Mr. Stubbs went on to say,

tee is holding a meeting, the executive committee is supreme. When the executive committee is not in session, the chairman of the committee runs things. Mr. Bank of Bogota has offered to advance the Harriman is chairman of the executive national government all the funds it recommittee of the four roads. "The other Harriman roads, such as the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Alton, are not included in this arrangement. nsibilities will be confined to the lines west of the river. This is the territory which all the traffic troubles have

failed to solve the problem. Now, Mr. Harriman purposes to try this experiment of handling the traffic of the lines over which It is an Experiment. justment of the tracffi methods of the sev-

idea, and I am to demonstrate it to him in actice.
"It is all new and experimental. The athway is unblazed. Whether the result pathway is unblazed. will justify the experiment remains to be seen. I have no idea whether or not the arrangement will be permanent. Because

Pacific and Union Pascific, as it was to railroad men in the country who were not prepared to see such a revolution in the

railroads with which he will henceforth be identified. He said he saw no reason for any changes and believed that all the present officials would hold their positions. Mr. Stubbs said that when he left Chicago a plan was being perfected to place the traffic of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington in the hands of Darius Miller, at present second vice president of the Great Northern, and that there would in all probability b brought about a centralization of manage ment of the Gould lines, including the Mis souri Pacific, Texas and Rio Grande lines. Mr. Stubbs will leave here early in July for Chicago to enter upon the duties of his new position.

## FORTY INSURGENTS KILLED.

Sorsogon Provinces.

forty insurgents were killed or wounded during the recent engagements which have occurred in Albay and Sorsogon provinces. Many insurgents are returning to their homes. Gen. Cailles, who was at Pagsanjan, La

## GEN. BARTLETT'S BODY FOUND. Victim of Ferry Boat Disaster in New

found on the body. It bore the following inscription: "Presented to Col. Charles G. Bartlett by the officers of his regiment, April 30, 1866."

Monument to "The Great Elector." KIEL, June 20 .- A monument to Freder

mission is modifying it.

ick William I, "the great elector," was uncareer of the elector as an example to the present generation.

The emperor and empress afterward conversed with some officers and men who had just returned from China.

### CONFERRED WITH SECRETARY HAY. The Russian Ambassador Discusse the Tariff Issues.

The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, had a conference of about half an hour with Secretary Hay today, during which the tariff issues which have arisen were gone over quite fully. It did not lead to any new development in the matter, as the Russian authorities have received nothing beyond the recent order of the minister of finance, which goes into effect tomorrow, while the State Department is not in a po-Position Created by the Exigencies of Combinations.

THE PLAN EXPLAINED

While the State Department is not in a position to discuss the subject officially, since the action taken by the Treasury Department has not yet been communicated to Mr. Hay. It is understood that the unofficial exchanges brought about renewed assurance from the ambassador that Russia's action was entirely devoid of political importance and was in no way connected with any general movement in Europe antagonistic to American products.

# A FRENCH CORPORAL DECORATED.

Two Americans. Information has reached the French embassy here that by a decision of the gov-Chicago, has arrived in this city. In speak- ernment of June 3 a French corporal has railroad methods by the creation of the second class for an act of heroism toward position to which he has just been appoint- two American soldiers during the camed, Mr. Stubbs explained the matter by paign in China. The recipient is Corp. Daburon, a bugler of the 16th Regiment of sidering for some time the feasibility and | Colonial Infantry. While the allied forces were marching on to Pekin and just after line he is interested in from the other af- they had taken Yangtsun two American soldiers fell into the Pel-ho. At the risk of his life the Frenchman jumped into the stream and succeeded in rescuing both the Americans. The honor is the more con-spicuous in being given to a man in the ranks and at the same time with decora-tions to officers of high rank for distinguished gallantry in China. There have been some reports of a clash between the Americans and the French colonial troops in China, but this action by the French government is looked upon as a graceful tribute to the good feeling and co-opera-tion of the allies.

### COLOMBIAN REVOLT CRUSHED. Minister Silva Advised That Only a Few Scattered Bands Remain.

Dr. Martinez Silva, the minister from Colombia, has received dispatches from the capital of Colombia which he regards as setting at rest the reports that the Colombian revolutionists are again in strong force around Panama. Some of these reports have stated that parties of Americans had been roughly treated by the revolutionary groups, who were strong enough to demand that a ship bearing Colombian officials be surrendered to them. The minister's dispatches state, however, that the uprising has been entirely stamped out, with the exception of a few small and scattered bands operating in the nelghbor-hood of Panama. The bands are said to have no strength in Panama city, but their guerrilla tactics in the neighborhood account for the alleged trouble experienced by American and other parties. In the view of the Colombian government, the revolution is actually at an end, and the bands around Panama are treated as a part of the guerrilla movement like that

going on in the Philippines.

As confirming this view of the government, the official dispatches state that the Bank of Bogota has offered to advance the quires if the issue of paper money is discontinued. At the same time, leading banks in the interior have made like offers to the states. It is stated by the officials that this is conclusive evidence that the in-fluential banking and commercial element upholds the government and accepts the view that there is no longer and danger that the revolution will assume serio aspects. It is said here that much of the trouble arises from the organization of fillbustering parties at Jamaica and other West Indian points.

## ANOTHER WALL STREET VICTIM. Emil Tredelius, Despondent

Losses, Commits Suicide. NEW YORK, June 20 .- Emil Tredelius, economic administration of the affairs of formerly a prosperous dealer in mineral waters, shot himself in the head three times while sitting on a bench in Central Park today. He was taken to a hospital where it was said he would die. He left a sealed letter addressed to Max Oppenheimer, who said the man's despondency was due to losses in speculation.

"Mr. Tredelius is about fifty-five years old," said Mr. Oppenheimer, "and comes of a good family. He inherited about \$250,000 from his father's estate, which he lost in speculation on the Berlin boerse twenty years ago. His wife died about that time, and Tredelius came to this country five sons. For several years he was in the mineral water business, with an office on Broad street. He had a passion for specu-lation, against which he struggled, but last fall he entered the market again. time he was successful, and in December he sold his business to devote time to Wall street. He lost his little competence in the wild flurry in stocks, and has since lived at cheap hotels and boarding houses instead of in the style to which he was accustomed."

## COAL AND ICE CONTRACTS. Awards Made by the Board Having

The board of awards which makes con-

tracts for supplying the government with necessaries during the next fiscal year has awarded contracts for coal and ice. For bituminous coal nearly all the contracts go to W. J. Zeh. The reduction in the bids average from 30 to 60 cents a ton, and the saving to the government will be over \$7,800, compared with this year.

On anthracite furnace coal there was also a reduction in the bids, and the government will save on this about \$1,762. There is an increase in the price of egg, stove and nut coal, the bids ranging from 6 to 55 cents a ton higher than last year. On the whole the government will save probably \$10,000 n its coal bill next year. For ice the government will pay about

same as this year. The treasury will get its ice cheaper than any of the other departments. Its contract with the Amer-ican Ice Company calls for 17 cents a 100 pounds for artificial ice and 19 cents for natural. The District government has to pay 38 cents a 100 pounds for its ice. The greater cost is due, it is claimed, to the fact that the ice for the District of Columbia is delivered in small quantities to all parts of the city.

### VOLUNTEERS EN ROUTE HOME. Expected That 7,500 Will Arrive by June 26. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- It is ex-

pected that all the volunteers, numbering 7,500 men, will arrive from Manila before June 26. The Thomas, with part of the 39th and 49th regiments and all of the the Staten Island line last week, was found 40th, is expected next Saturday. The Ohio, with the 42d, should get in Sunday. The Buford, according to her captain's calculations, should get here with the 41th Infantry on June 24. The Indiana, with part of the 42d; the Logan, with part of the 38th and part of the 49th Infantry, are all scheduled to arrive on June 25, while the Kirkpatrick, with part of the 38th, 43d and 44th, will probably arrive the next day.

### Schooner Asturia Ashore. ADEN, June 20 .- The German schooner

Asturia, from Yokohama, April 19, via Hongkong, May 12, for New York, is ashore off Ras-Jerdaffoon, at the entrance of the

THE STAR BY MAIL

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period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United

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this office, in person or by letter. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. The address may be changed as frequently as desired. Always give the last address, as well as the new one.

Mrs. Barker's Published Statement So Held by Attorneys.

Case Resumed.

## MISS GERMOND A WITNESS

the Keller-Barker case were in court in Jersey City promptly today. Previous to the resumption of the trial of Thomas G. Barker for the shooting of the Rev. John Keller there was a whispered conference between Judge Blair and the lawvers in the case, the subject of which was understood to be the publication in several papers of this city and New Jersey of what purported to be a sworn statement by Mrs. Barker of the circumstances of the alleged assault upon her by Mr. Keller April 19, 1899, and which constituted, as alleged, the justification for the attempt upon Keller's life in February of this year.

County Prosecutor Erwin opened the proceedings by addressing the court and stating that the published story of Mrs. Barker had been brought to his attention, and he hoped the court would take such action as it deemed wise in the matter. The county prosecutor said to make public such a statement at such a time was a violation of the line of conduct that had been laid down by the courts in such cases as the

## Mr. Van Winkle, counsel for Barker, re-

plied that so far as any contempt was concerned the press might be disciplined as the court pleased. Mrs. Barker, he said, had many friends. She was not on trial and her friends had the right to publish anything they saw fit. Personally, he and his partner, Mr. Wall, and Mr. Barker had nothing to do with the publication. The court had power to do with the matter in

this reprehensible act at the proper time and it will be thorough." Miss Louise Germond, with whom Mrs. Barker has been living ever since the shoot-

Miss Germond said she had seen Barker every day while he lived in her house for two weeks before the shooting. He appeared much worried and could not read.

Defense Rests Its Case. After Robert Warner and Frank H. Bennett, superintendent of the cable company, had testified that they knew Barker as a quiet and peaceable man Lawyer Van Wincase. No attempt was made to present Mrs. Barker's story of the alleged assault

of the shooting, as he passed morning along the east side of Beach street. Arlington, he did not see Barker or say to him,

Good morning. This was objected to by the defense, but the court overruled the objection. Mr. Keller then denied that he had seen Barker before he was shot, or that Barker had said: "You d-d villain, you outraged my

attempt to do so?" asked Prosecutor Erwin The defense objected to this question, and Judge Blair sustained the objection.

porrowed the sum mentioned. He said that he had never owed Mrs. Barker any money at any time.

Mr. Keller said he had paid money to Mrs. Barker, but it was because of threatening letters sent by Barker and not because he owed anything. The minister then denied that Mrs. Barker left the church because of an assault on her. He said he knew the reason, but on objection by the defense he was not allowed to tell what it was. Mr. Keller then left the stand, the defendant's attorneys having no questions to ask on cross-examination. Mrs. Eliza M. Sands, with whom Mr. Keller boards, was called by the prose-cutor. The defense objected to her testifying as to Mr. Keller's character, be-

cause his character had not been attacked by the defense.

Then the prosecutor created a sensation by asking her, "Do you know Mrs. Barker's reputation for truth and veraci-

'I do," was the reply. "What is that reputation, good or bad? "Bad among many," said Mrs. Sands. On cross-examination Mr. Van Winkle asked Mrs. Sands: "Mr Keller has lived at

'And he doesn't pay you any board?"

"He does not."

Four other witnesses testified that Mrs Barker's reputation for veracity was bad. Dr. William R. Fisher, an expert in men tal diseases, testified that on February 16

the advice of counsel. Had Observed Barker's Actions. The witness said he had carefully observed Barker's actions and had noticed no indications of mental or physical disease of recent date. Barker, in his opinion, was of sound mind on February 3 and was in the same condition now. Reviewing all the circumstances of the shooting, it was his opinion that Barker was sane at the time

tween right and wrong. Under cross-examination, the witness said he thought that Barker did a sane act when he surrendered himself after the shooting He had surrendered, witness thought, prob ably because he was afraid of mob

Dr. John D. McGill, superintendent of the police board of Jersey City, who accompanied Dr. Fisher when he went to the jail to see Barker, corroborated the evi-

# CHINESE TROOPS IN CHARGE.

Occupying Posts Vacated by Foreign

ers in Yang Tsun. TIEN TSIN, June 20 .- Chinese troops with the permission of the allied forces, are occupying several small places in the neighborhood of Yang Tsun, recently vacated by the foreign troops.

Gen. Lorne Campbell says the delinquents in the recent difficulties between soldiers of the allies will be severely punished Similar troubles are not likely to occur again.

has heartily co-operated with the British commander, and is determined, so far as the French are concerned, that order shall

he had consulted many of his colleagues in the convention, who agreed with him that t was not obnoxious to those amendments. Mr. Flood contends that the United States

Mr. Flood contends that the United States Supreme Court has decided that the rights, immunities and privileges guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution of the United States does not embrace the right to hold offices. Mr. Flood's ordinance has aroused deep interest, and is widely discussed by members. It will be offered in the conventional content of the content of t tion tomorrow, and is expected to provoke a great deal of dissatisfaction.

Delegate R. Walton Moore of Fairfax will introduce a resolution for a general incor-

tutional in the light of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, Mr. Flood replied that

poration act, so that persons desiring to form stock companies of any kind may obtain a charter from a state official without having to go to the legislature. While it is possible now to obtain some kinds of charters from judicial officers, a railroad charter can only be granted by the 'egisla ture, and it is claimed that a large portion of the legislature's time is consumed in passing upon applications of this nature.

When the convention assembled at noon today prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Tudor. The chair then announced the appointment of the eight pages, thereby set-ting at rest a question that vexed the convention for the better part of two days.

Mr. McIlwaine's Resolution. Delegate McIlwaine of Prince Edward ounty then offered the following resolution: "That it is the sense of the convention that its sittings shall be held in the city of Richmond. That it is the purpose of the convention to hold continuous sessions until its work is completed, with such brief

to be necessary or desirable." Mr. McIlwaine made a speech supporting his resolution setting forth his views as to the desirability of continuous sessions until the whole work is completed. He pointed out that time could be saved by keeping the members together, and that as every member was on two or more committees it was requisite that the body should be re-

tained intact. Mr. McIlwaine moved to take up the reso lution for immediate consideration without reference to a committee. Mr. Hamilton of Petersburg agreed with the mover of the resolution that it should be considered immediately by the whole assembly. The convention decided to take up the resolution at once. Mr. Hatton of Portsmouth introduced a substitute for the McIlwaine resolution providing that a committee of one delegate from each congressional district be appointed to decide whether the convention shall be moved from Richmond

and in that event to select a location. Wide Differences of Opinion. The debate of the next half hour disclosed wide differences of opinion upon the questions of moving the convention and of

sitting during the summer months.

The subject was discussed up and down with much feeling, and the city of Richmond as the appropriate site was alternately praised and decried.

Finally Mr. Fairfax of Loudoun moved to dispense with further discussion by laying the resolution on the table. By a vote of 46 yeas to 50 nays the motion to lay on the table was defeated.

Mr. Campbell of Amherst offered a sub-

that the convention shall continue in ses-

of taking a recess shall be deferred indefi-This occasioned further discussion of the general subject and varying views were those who favored adjournment for the

ter.

Resolution Finally Adopted. The convention almost unanimously adopted the resolution proposed by Mr. McIlwaine providing for continuous session of the convention in Richmond. The sensation of the day was created by resolutions introduced by Delegates Harrison of Frederick and Thom of Norfolk One providing that this convention inaugu

rate steps looking to the submission to the

states of a proposition to repeal the fif-teenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that amendment being declared "wrong in theory." The Harrison resolution is as follows: 'That it is not the purpose of the state to deny the negro any civil right nor to disfranchise any negro who has sufficient freehold estate to give him a permanent and substantial interest in the welfare of the state, nor, if any discrimination is made claim any representation in Congress or the electoral college based upon negro population, but to surrender it until Congress shall declare what additional representa-

tion shall be given to the state to the extent suffrage is given the negro."
Under the rules these resolutions will be referred to the committee on suffrage when

## SHOT AT A. R. SHEPHERD.

The convention then adjourned until to-

N. O. M.

Mexican Attempts to Assassinate the Ex-Governor in Mexico. cial Dispatch to The Evening Star. EL PASO, Texas., June 20.-A desperate attempt was made to assassinate A. R. Shepherd, formerly governor of the District of Columbia, at his mines at Batopilas, Mexico, last week, and the most in-

tense excitement prevailed there for several days as a result. George W. Brittingham, a large manufacturer of Chihuahua, told the story here last night. It seems that the governor was some distance from his palace near the mines, when a Mexican fired at him from the brush. The governor ran toward his house, and the Mexican followed, firing rapidly. As the governor reached the

house the Mexican fired a final shot and A posse started out in search of the would-be assassin, and the next day caught him in the vicinity. The judge of letters started a detachment of soldiers, who took the Mexican to Chihuahua, but they have

Mr. Brittingham says it is believed that he will be shot before he reaches Chihua-hua, as it has been rumored that orders to that effect were issued to the men be fore leaving Batopilas. "Nothing that ever happened in that dis trict created so much excitement as that affair," said Mr. Brittingham. "The town, or camp, was wild within an hour, and every hiding place in that section was searched before the next morning. The

people turned out in a body and swept the untry and finally succeeded in finding the proper man. "Nothing is known of the reasons for the attempted assassination, as Gov. Shenherd ad been a popular man in that district If he had ever been in trouble with the Mexican nothing could be learned of it, and it is said that Gov. Shepherd denies having ever had anything to do with the Mexican

## DELIGHTED WITH HENLEY.

before or after leaving Washington.

Pennsylvania Oarsmen's First Day at the Course. HENLEY, Eng., June 20 .- The oarsmer

from the University of Pennsylvania were up bright and early this morning. They are all delighted with their quarters at the Five Horse Shoes Inn. a rustic hostelry situated in a picturesque spot Ellis Ward, the coach of the Pennsylvanians, walked the crew to the railroad

British oarsmen watched the visitors' rac ng boat, which was much admired, as was, also, the clean-cut, athletic appearance of the crew. the Southern railway at Memphis, Tenn., prince was seated. The individual, who has been appointed chief clerk to General Agent Brown for the same company in this Heniey.

The Southern railway at Memphis, Tenn., has been appointed chief clerk to General Agent Brown for the same company in this He said he merely desired to see the crown city and has entered upon his duties. viewed this proposed ordinance as consti-

station, where the boats were taken off the

trucks and carried to the boat house. A

small crowd of the inhabitants and several

Many Were Disposed of. As an incident to the consideration by

been making some effort to ascertain just

# Members of the Embassy Here Not

Cognizant of Recent Changes. days ago and is now in conference with the Italian authorities preparatory to com-

for some months is taken to indicate that there is no general movement adverse to

gar the Italian authorities state that their official returns as to imports show that no Italian sugar was brought in last year. It is said that Mr. Carignani has heard nothing regarding the action of this gov-ernment except what he has read in the

Acting under the authority of the act of Congress, approved June 6, 1900, and a notice issued jointly by the Secretary of ernment's interest in the Sloux City and Some time ago the commission appointed to estimate the value of the road fixed the

ized today.

The total amount of the government's claim, however, was \$1,628,320 in principal and \$2,556,269 in interest, making a total of out of the issuance of bonds by the United The Chicago and Northwestern railway,

# GOOD NATUREDLY PROGRESSING.

ing West Indian Possessions. A complete denial is obtained at the State Department of the story emanating from a special correspondent in Copenhagen to the effect that the United States addressed another note to the Danish government recently relative to St. Thomas and St. Croix, demanding that the Danish government fortify the islands if it refuses to sell them to the United States. The State Department has had no communication whatever with the Danish government on the subject of the Danish West Indian islands for the past three months, and it has never contemplated making any such extraordinary demand as that reported. The nego-tiations respecting the acquisition of the islands by the United States have progressed languidly, but in perfect good humor, through Mr. Swenson, and there is no reason to qualify the original expectation of the State Department that they will be concluded in season to permit of the submission of an annexation treaty some

Aztec from Manila, with 2 officers and 62 enlisted men of the 42d Infantry. The department is also informed that the

BLOW AT CROWN PRINCE. Brunken Man Striker at Him at Bo-

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- J. C. Stubbs, vice president of the Southern Pacific, Leaped Into the Pei-Ho and Rescued whose appointment as traffic manager of the vast system of railroads controlled by the Harriman interests, as announced from ing of the innovation to be introduced in been decorated with a gold medal of the saying that Mr. Harriman had been conpracticability of divorcing the traffic of the fairs of the roads. He has talked over the scheme with gentlemen who helped to frame the policy and direct the fortune of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, and has evolved a plan which, in Harriman's opinion, ought to accomplish the heretofore impossible task of harmonizing the interests of the several Harriman roads. As Mr. Stubbs puts it, it is a plan to bring about a unification of interests with a reduction of friction and the elimination of unnecessary competition without consoli

# s a matter of detail that has not been con-

"I am to be placed in entire charge of the traffic of the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and the Oregon Short Line, and I will report to the board of directors of the several companies. That means that I am to report direct to Mr. Harriman. The organization is simply this: Each company has its board of directors and each board of directors has an executive committee, presided over by a chair-man. When the board of directors is in session it is supreme, and when the board is not in session and the executive commit-

existed. There have been pools and gen-

"I am relied upon to show Mr. Harriman and his assistants that a systematic re-aderal roads in harmonious lines and an the traffic departments will be attended by greater profit. Mr. Harriman has such an

of the novelty of my new position, and be-cause I will live henceforth in Chicago instead of San Francisco, I am not as happy over the change as I might be." Mr. Stubbs said that the new arrange ment respecting himself was a complete surprise to the presidents of the Southern

methods of conservative railroad corporations. Mr. Stubbs was asked if his promotion would be attended by any other changes in the general officers of the Southern Pacific or in the traffic departments of the other

In Recent Engagements in Albay and MANILA, June 20 .- It is estimated that

ti, not far from Pagsanjan. Charges of theft and sale of public prop erty are made against a number of the Provost General Davis has submitted a plan for the municipal government of Ma-nila. The United States Philippine com-

guna province, yesterday, is now at Cavin-

NEW YORK, June 20 .- The body of Gen Charles G. Bartlett, one of the victims of the sinking of the ferry boat Northfield of today in the East river. A gold watch, which had stopped at 6:30 o'clock, was

veiled today in the Naval Academy Park here with much ceremony and in the presence of the emperor and empress. His majesty made a speech, holding up the

Gulf of Aden. She will probably be a total wreck. The crew of the Asturia has been landed here.

# CONTEMPT OF COURT

# THE COURT WILL INVESTIGATE

Trial of the Barker-Keller Shooting

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Ail the parties to

one pending. Mr. Van Winkle's Statement.

its charge to the jury as it saw fit.

Judge Blair said he would talk to the jury when the proper time came. He con-tinued: "There can be no doubt of the mo-tive of the publication at this time. The court will make a rigid investigation of

an insanity expert, as had been reported yould be done.

The Rev. Mr. Keller was called to the stand in rebuttal. He said that on the

"Did you ever borrow \$83 from Mrs Barker?" the witness was then asked. 'I did not," he replied. Witness was then asked concerning each ttem of alleged borrowed money, and in each case he answered that he had not

Declares He Was Blackmailed.

ty in the neighborhood in which she lives?

your house for some years?"

he saw Barker in the county jail. Barke refused to submit to an examination at

of the shooting and able to distinguish be-

dence of the preceding witness and said he believed Barker to be sane.

General Voyron, the French commander

# ATTACK ON WILLARD

·Special From a Staff Correspondent. RICHMOND, Va., June 20.-The opponents of Captain Willard's candidacy for second place on the democratic state ticket are now raising a hue and cry against him for his reputed combination with Montague, and on account of his alleged contributions to Montague's campaign fund. His critics assume that because Captain Willard is a man of means and has supported Montague's candidacy for the governorship he has furnished cash for the campaign. Proceeding upon

There has been an undercurrent of talk for several days among the politicians gathered about the capitol and in the hotel lobbies, emanating from the anti-Montague factions denunciatory of this alleged deal to control the two principal places on the ticket. The friends of Captain Willard's rival, recognizing in him a common enemy, endeavored to silence the gossip. The discontent on this score has finally crystal-lised in an editorial in the Richmond News, a paper acknowledged to be friendly to Mr. Swanson and to Mr. Willard's chief opponent, which is believed to be the first note of a vigorous campaign to be made against the alleged Montague-Willard com-bination. Whether the campaign is suc-

breach between the factions. Purport of the Editorial. The editorial recites the current gossip

Matter of Consistency. "It would be absurd and disgraceful for the people of Virginia who were last year shricking themselves hoarse for William J. Bryan and against the money power in politics to be under well-founded suspicion of selling one of the highest and most im-

safed no statement beyond denying that he had made a combination with Montague although admitting he had supported him from the first. If adverse sentiment is created throughout the state against Mr. Willard upon this

# root and branch.

Delegates Differ Widely in Their Views as to Changes. the resolutions they propose to offer.

When Mr. Flood was asked whether he

than at any time since his return from the

man of the board.

"I think we should have a general staff should regret to see the United States in another war, but if one does come I hope the work the naval board is doing will be

Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania saw the President regarding army appointments. "The republicans of Pennsylvania are solidly opposed to any change in the existing tariff laws," said Gen. Bingham. "President McKinley's first election was an assurance that the manufacturing interests of the country would republicans of Philadelphia county will nominate county officers today to be elect-

Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire saw the President about an army appointment. Representative Lewis of Pennsylvania

offices, postmasters being the chief topic. In the absence from this country of ex-Senator Wolcott, leader of the republicans of the state, Mr. Stevenson is looking after positions for republicans. He wants the President to give some additional places to Col-

Next year a we will carry the legislature and send a republican here in his place." third-term letter and while the gossip

The following Washingtonians sailed for